

Attorney for

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS  
WESTERN SECTION

STANDING ORDER

February 12, 2002

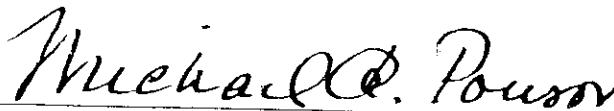
It is hereby ORDERED that, on February 12, 2002, a system of automatic assignment of civil cases to Magistrate Judge Kenneth P. Neiman will commence at the United States District Court in Springfield, Massachusetts. Beginning on that day, the supervising deputy at Springfield shall randomly assign one-fourth of the civil cases filed to the magistrate judge through the automated case assignment system. Exceptions to this rule will be bankruptcy appeals, cases filed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255 and cases seeking an immediate Temporary Restraining Order.

Notification to counsel, or to a party appearing pro se, of the random assignment of a case to the magistrate judge shall include a two-part form, on the reverse of this Order, to be executed and returned to the clerk's office by the attorney or party within twenty days of receipt. In this form the attorney or party shall either indicate consent to final referral of the case to the magistrate judge for all purposes including jury or non-jury trial, or indicate that consent to the referral to the magistrate judge will be refused. In the latter event, the case will be randomly re-assigned to a district court judge, and another case will be randomly assigned to the magistrate judge as a replacement through the automated case assignment system. Plaintiff's counsel will provide a copy of this Order and the two-part form to each defendant along with a copy of the complaint.

While consent to referral of the case to the magistrate judge is entirely voluntary, and no adverse consequences of any kind will redound to an attorney or party refusing to consent, submission of the executed form, memorializing consent or refusal to consent to final referral to the magistrate judge, by an attorney or party within twenty days of receipt is mandatory.

Upon the initial assignment of a civil case to the magistrate judge, he will forthwith exercise all authority provided for by 28 U.S.C. § 636(b). Moreover, if the pre-trial scheduling conference, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b) and Local Rule 16.1, occurs prior to the return of the consent form by all parties, but without any indication that any party has refused consent, this pre-trial scheduling conference will be conducted by the magistrate judge, as the presumptive trial judge. Upon confirmation of consent by all parties, the magistrate judge will thereafter exercise all the authority provided for in 28 U.S.C. § 636(c). If consent is refused, the magistrate judge will continue to exercise duties pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b), including rulings on all non-dispositive pretrial and discovery matters and proposed findings and recommendations on dispositive motions in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(a) and (b).

Date: Feb. 12, 2002



Michael A. Ponsor  
U. S. District Judge